

[preprint]aastex

emulateapj5 apjfonts

(v)<sup>†</sup>[olr@tp4.rub.de](mailto:olr@tp4.rub.de)

EGRET upper limits from observations of galaxy clusters Reimer et al.

document

EGRET upper limits on the high-energy gamma-ray emission of galaxy clusters

O. Reimer, M. Pohl Ruhr-Universität Bochum, D-44780 Bochum, Germany [olr@tp4.rub.de](mailto:olr@tp4.rub.de), [mkp@tp4.rub.de](mailto:mkp@tp4.rub.de) ■

P. Sreekumar ISRO Satellite Center, Bangalore, India [pskumar@isac.ernet.in](mailto:pskumar@isac.ernet.in)

J.R. Mattox Department of Physics & Astronomy, Francis Marion University,

[JMattox@fmarion.edu](mailto:JMattox@fmarion.edu)

abstract

We report EGRET upper limits on the high-energy gamma-ray emission from clusters of galaxies. EGRET observations between 1991 and 2000 were analyzed at positions of 58 individual clusters from a flux-limited sample of nearby X-ray bright galaxy clusters. Subsequently, a coadded image from individual galaxy clusters has been analyzed using an adequately adapted diffuse gamma-ray foreground model. The resulting upper  $2\sigma$  limit for the average cluster is  $\sim 6 \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  for  $E > 100 \text{ MeV}$ . Implications of the non-detection of prominent individual clusters and of the general inability to detect the X-ray brightest galaxy clusters as a class of gamma-ray emitters are discussed. We compare our results with model predictions on the high-energy gamma-ray emission from galaxy clusters as well as with recent claims of an association between unidentified or unresolved gamma-ray sources and Abell clusters of galaxies and find these contradictory.